

1 Stipulation for Value. ECF Nos. 4, 5. On February 2, 2024, the Honorable Maximiliano D.
 2 Couvillier, III, United States Magistrate Judge, issued an Order instructing Plaintiff to correct a
 3 signature error on the Stipulation for Value. ECF No. 9. On February 5, 2025, Plaintiff filed a
 4 corrected Stipulation for Value. ECF No. 11. The Court's Order follows.

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6 **III. LEGAL STANDARD**

7 Federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction over admiralty and maritime claims. See 28
 8 U.S.C. § 1333(1); Newton v. Shipman, 718 F.2d 959, 961 (9th Cir. 1983). Congress has
 9 authorized a vessel owner to seek to “limit liability for damage or injury, occasioned without the
 10 owner's privity or knowledge, to the value of the vessel or the owner's interest in the vessel.”
 11 Lewis v. Lewis & Clark Marine, Inc., 531 U.S. 438, 446 (2001) (citing the Limitation Act).

12 The Limitation Act services to protect maritime commerce, encourage investment in “the
 13 American merchant fleet,” and “protect vessel owners from unlimited exposure to liability.” Id.
 14 at 453; Maryland Cas. Co. v. Cushing, 347 U.S. 409 (1954). “A limitation of liability action is a
 15 proceeding in admiralty for vessel owners that permits them to limit their liability to their interest
 16 in the vessel and its freight, provided that the loss was incurred without their privity or
 17 knowledge.” In re Complaint of Ross Island Sand & Gravel, 226 F.3d 1015, 1016-18 (9th Cir.
 18 2000) (citing 46 U.S.C. § 183). The Limitations Act is designed to create a single forum for
 19 determining (1) whether the vessel and its owner are liable at all; (2) whether the owner may in
 20 fact limit liability to the value of the vessel and pending freight; (3) the amount of just claims;
 21 and (4) how the fund should be distributed to the claimants. Thomas J. Schoenbaum, 2 Admiralty
 22 and Maritime Law § 15:6 (6th ed. 2023). The Limitation Act and Rule F” govern the proper
 23 method of pursuing this claim. Id.

24 Any Limitation Act complaint must be filed within six months of the owner receiving
 25 written notice of a claim. 46 U.S.C. § 30511; Fed. R. Civ. P., Supp. R. F(1). The owner must also
 26 deposit with the court, for the benefit of claimants, security in the amount to the vessel and
 27 including six percent yearly interest. Fed. R. Civ. P., Supp. R. F(1), F(7). Should an owner
 28 comply with both requirements, a court must issue an injunction requiring all claims against the

1 owner related to the matter in question cease. Fed. R. Civ. P., Supp. R. F(3). The court will then
 2 order a notice period during which all claimants must file their claim or face potential default.
 3 Fed. R. Civ. P., Supp. R. F(4).

4

5 **IV. DISCUSSION**

6 The Court next reviews the requirements for a limitation action.

7 **A. Sufficiency of the Complaint**

8 First, the Court evaluates the sufficiency of the Complaint itself. A plaintiff-in-limitation
 9 must plead sufficient facts to support limitation of its liability under the Limitation Act. Fed. R.
 10 Civ. P., Supp. R. F(2); see also *The M/V Sunshine, II v. Beavin*, 808 F.2d 762, 764 (11th Cir.,
 11 1987) (“Where the cause and harm arise from a collision between two vessels we doubt that it is
 12 sufficient to allege, as [plaintiff] did, that [both vessels] collided, that [plaintiff] was free from
 13 fault, and that all fault was on the [the other vessel].”); Frank L. Wiswall & John C. Koster, 3
 14 Benedict on Admiralty § 74 (“The statement should be full and complete” though it “need not
 15 necessarily be elaborate.”).

16 Under Rule F, a complaint must state: (1) the facts on the basis of which the right to limit
 17 liability is asserted and all facts necessary to enable the court to determine the amount to which
 18 the owner’s liability shall be limited; (2) the voyage if any, on which the demands sought to be
 19 limited arose, with the date and place of its termination; (3) the amount of all demands including
 20 all unsatisfied liens or claims of lien, in contract or in tort or otherwise, arising on that voyage, so
 21 far as known to the plaintiff; (4) what actions and proceedings, if any, are pending thereon; (5)
 22 whether the vessel was damaged, lost, or abandoned, and, if so, when and where; (6) the value of
 23 the vessel at the close of the voyage or, in case of wreck, the value of her wreckage, strippings,
 24 or proceeds, if any, and where and in whose possession they are; and (7) the amount of any
 25 pending freight recovered or recoverable. Fed. R. Civ. P. Supp. R. F(2); see also, 3 Benedict on
 26 Admiralty § 74 (listing similar requirements). The plaintiff-in-limitation must file the complaint
 27 “in any district in which the vessel has been attached or arrested to answer for any claim with
 28 respect to which the plaintiff seeks to limit liability,” or where “the vessel has not been attached

1 or arrested, then in any district in which the owner has been sued with respect to any such
 2 claim.” Fed. R. Civ. P., Supp. R. F(9).

3 Upon review of the Complaint, the Court finds Plaintiff has pleaded sufficient factual
 4 matter to establish the minimal requirements under Rule F.

5 **B. Security and Stipulation of Value**

6 Second, the Court addresses the security offered. Once an owner brings this type of
 7 action, the owner must provide security for the benefit of the claims either in an amount “equal
 8 to the value of the owner’s interest in the vessel and pending freight, or approved security” or
 9 “that the court may fix from time to time as necessary to carry out this chapter.” 46 U.S.C. §
 10 30511(b); Fed. R. Civ. P., Supp. R. F(1). This security may be provided by either depositing the
 11 amount with the court or transferring the amount to a trustee appointed by the Court. 46 U.S.C. §
 12 30511(b); Fed. R. Civ. P., Supp. R. F(1); see also Hartford Acc. & Indem. Co. of Hartford v. S.
 13 Pac. Co., 273 U.S. 207, 218-19 (1927) (“Whenever a stipulation is taken in an admiralty suit, for
 14 the property subjected to legal process and condemnation, the stipulation is deemed a mere
 15 substitute for the thing itself, and the stipulators liable to the exercise of all those authorities on
 16 the part of the court, which it could properly exercise, if the thing itself were still in its custody.”)
 17 (quoting The Palmyra, 25 U.S. 1, 10 (1827)).

18 Plaintiff has submitted a Declaration of Value completed by William Dials, an
 19 Accredited Marine Surveyor with the Society of Accredited Marine Surveyors. The Declaration
 20 states that the estimated fair market value for the vessel is \$75,000. Instead of providing a
 21 deposit with the Court, Plaintiff filed a Stipulation of Value. The stipulation states that the value
 22 of the vessel is \$75,000. The stipulation also provides for interest at 6% per year from the date of
 23 the application. The stipulation is further signed by a representative from the GEICO Marine
 24 Insurance Company. The Court finds this stipulation is sufficient.

25 **C. Venue**

26 The Limitation Act provides that the proper venue for a limitation is “any district in
 27 which the vessel has been attached or arrested to answer for any claim with respect to which the
 28 plaintiff seeks to limit liability; or, if the vessel has not been attached or arrested, then in any

1 district in which the owner has been sued with respect to any such claim.” Rule F(9). If the
 2 vessel has not been attached or arrested, and the owner has not been sued, “the proceedings may
 3 be had in the district in which the vessel may be.” Id. If the vessel is not in any district and none
 4 of the other conditions apply, then the complaint “may be filed in any district.” Id.

5 The Complaint asserts that neither Plaintiff, *in personam*, nor the vessel, *in rem*, have
 6 been named as a defendant with respect to any claims arising from the incident. The vessel is
 7 currently based at the fish hatchery at Lake Mead in Nevada. As the vessel has not been attached
 8 or arrested, the owner has not been sued, and the vessel is located in Nevada, the Court finds that
 9 venue is proper.

10 **D. Motion and Injunction**

11 After the vessel owner provides the required security, the Court issues “a notice to all
 12 persons asserting claims with respect to which the complaint seeks limitation, admonishing them
 13 to file their respective claims with the clerk of the court and to serve on the attorneys for the
 14 plaintiff a copy thereof on or before a date to be named in the notice.” Fed. R. Civ. P. Supp. R.
 15 F(4). This notice will set a claim filing deadline at least 90 days after the Court issues the notice
 16 and will “be published in such newspaper or newspapers as the court may direct once a week for
 17 sixteen successive weeks prior to the date fixed for the filing of claims.” Id.

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19 **V. CONCLUSION**

20 Therefore, **IT IS ORDERED** that the Stipulation for Value (ECF No. 11) is **GRANTED**
 21 **in part** as follows and that the Stipulation for Value (ECF No. 5) is **DENIED** as moot.

22 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED**, pursuant to Rule F(3) of the Supplemental Rules for
 23 Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, except as filed in this proceeding, the commencement
 24 or prosecution of any and all suits, actions, or legal proceedings of any nature and description,
 25 presently ongoing or to be filed in the future, against Plaintiff-in-Limitation, the Vessel, and/or
 26 the Vessel’s operator Paul Robinson as a result of the collision described in the Complaint is
 27 enjoined and said proceedings are to be stayed and restrained until the hearing and determination
 28 of this proceeding.

1 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERD**, pursuant to Rule F(4) of the Supplemental Rules for
 2 Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, an admonition shall issue out of and under seal of this
 3 Court. All persons and entities asserting any claim against Plaintiff-in-Limitation or the Vessel
 4 for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of, resulting from, or in any manner connected with
 5 the matters set forth in the Complaint are admonished to appear and file their respective claims
 6 and answer the allegations of the Complaint with the Clerk of this Court at the United States
 7 Courthouse located at 333 Las Vegas Blvd. South Las Vegas, NV 89101 in writing, and to serve
 8 a copy thereof on the attorneys for the Plaintiff-in-Limitation, on or before **January 1, 2025**, or
 9 be deemed in contumacy and default, and that when all proceedings have been completed, if it
 10 shall appear that the Plaintiff-in-Limitation are not liable for any such loss or damage, it may be
 11 finally so decreed by this Court;

12 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Plaintiff-in-Limitation shall publish a notice once
 13 a week for twelve (12) successive weeks prior to the date affixed for the filing of claims, in The
 14 Las Vegas Review-Journal, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in Clark
 15 County, Nevada, substantially in the form set forth below:

16 Notice to Interested Parties: Plaintiff-in-Limitation Paul Robinson (“Plaintiff-in-
 17 Limitation”), as owner of the 29-foot Daves Custom Boat F29 Outboard
 18 Runabout documented as the “Smell ya Later,” bearing Boat Number NV3133LE,
 19 and her engines, tackle, appurtenances, etc. (the “Vessel”), filed a Complaint
 20 pursuant to the Limitation of Liability Act, 46 U.S.C., section 30501, *et seq.*,
 21 claiming the right to exoneration from and/or limitation of liability for all claims
 against it for injury or other damage resulting from the collision involving the
 Vessel, on or about August 12, 2023, on Lake Mead.

22 Any person or legal entity who has or may have such a claim must, on or before
 23 January 1, 2025, file the claim with the Clerk of the U.S. District Court, District
 24 of Nevada, under the title of “Robinson v. DOE 1” and Case Number 2:24-cv-
 00151-RFB-MDC. Any such claim must comply with the requirements of Rule F
 25 of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims of the Federal Rules
 26 of Civil Procedure. A copy must also be served on or mailed to counsel of
 Plaintiffs-in-Limitation, David R. Hunt, Esq., of Kravitz Schnitzer Johnson
 Watson & Zeppenfeld, Chtd., 8985 E. Eastern Ave, Ste 200, Las Vegas, NV
 89123. Any claimant who desires to contest Plaintiff-in-Limitation's right to
 27 exoneration from and/or limitation of liability shall file and serve an answer to the
 Complaint in the above-referenced matter on or before January 1, 2025, unless
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1 such answer is included in the claim. This notice is published pursuant to the
2 order of said Court, Honorable Richard F. Boulware, dated September 30, 2024,
and Rule F(4) of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims.

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4 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff-in-Limitation, pursuant to Rule F(4) of the
5 Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, shall no later than the date of
6 the second publication mail a copy of the Complaint and this Order to every person and entity
7 known to have asserted a claim against Plaintiff-in-Limitation or the Vessel, arising out of,
8 resulting from, or in any manner connected with the Complaint in this action and in those cases
9 where the person or entity making the claim is known to have an attorney, the Complaint shall be
10 mailed to such attorney.

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12 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the notice shall be mailed to the decedent at the
13 decedent's last known address, and also to any person who shall be known to have made any
claim on account of such death.

14
15 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff-in-Limitation shall file with this Court a
16 Notice of Compliance certifying the postage of the above notices within seven (7) days of the
date of postage.

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18 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that should the sum of the aggregate claims before the
19 Court not exceed the value of the vessel, the putative claimants may seek leave of Court to
dissolve this injunction.

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22 **DATED:** September 30, 2024.



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RICHARD F. BOULWARE, II
25 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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